



Size and Share in the Asia and the Pacific Region

The *Summary Results for Brunei Darussalam* table (Annex 1) presents purchasing power parities (PPPs), price level indexes (PLIs), estimated gross domestic product (GDP) values, and other expenditure aggregates for Brunei Darussalam from the 2021 International Comparison Program (ICP). The results are based on a comparison of 21 regional economies¹ of Asian Development Bank that participated in the 2021 ICP for Asia and the Pacific, with Hong Kong, China as the reference economy and Hong Kong dollar (HK\$) as the reference currency for spatial comparisons. Any reference to rankings of Brunei Darussalam in this discussion is out of the 21 participating economies.

Brunei Darussalam—with a population of almost 441,000 or 0.01% of the region's population—is the least populous among the 21 participating economies. The economy's nominal GDP of HK\$108.9 billion (column 8) is the fourth-smallest, accounting for 0.05% of the region's total (column 9). After adjusting for spatial price differences, its share of the region's total real GDP increases slightly to 0.07% (column 4), with a real GDP of HK\$207.6 billion (column 3), maintaining its position as the fourth-smallest in the region. Brunei Darussalam has the lowest nominal individual consumption expenditure by households (ICEH)—to-GDP ratio of 24.85% (column 13). Meanwhile, the economy's share of nominal gross fixed capital formation (GFCF) in its GDP (31.08%) is the sixth-largest in the region. Both the nominal and real GFCF of Brunei Darussalam rank 17th in the region, with a nominal GFCF of HK\$33.9 billion (column 8) and a real GFCF of HK\$60.1 billion (column 3).

Per Capita Expenditures

Factoring in its population size, Brunei Darussalam ranked fourth-highest in per capita nominal GDP of HK\$247,106 (column 10), 468% of the regional per capita nominal GDP (column 12). Adjusting for spatial price differences, the economy ranks higher at second place in per capita real GDP of HK\$470,955 (column 5), 574% of the region's per capita real GDP. Although the economy has the third-smallest real ICEH (column 4), its per capita real ICEH of HK\$111,819 (column 5) is the fifth-highest in the region, which stands at 260% of the region's per capita real ICEH (column 7). The economy also has the second-highest per capita real GFCF (HK\$136,314) and per capita nominal GFCF (HK\$76,811). Brunei Darussalam has the highest per capita real expenditures among 21 economies for the following (with the corresponding per capita real index relative to the regional average of 100 in parentheses, as drawn from column 7): nonalcoholic beverages (569), transportation (416), individual consumption expenditure by government (782), collective consumption expenditure by government (2,036), machinery and equipment (867), construction (375), and government final consumption expenditure (1,488).

Purchasing Power Parities, Exchange Rates, and Price Levels

With the local currency of Brunei dollars (B\$), Brunei Darussalam's PPP at the GDP level of B\$0.09 = HK\$1 (column 2) is only 52% of the exchange rate of B\$0.17 = HK\$1. This implies that the overall price level is 52% of (or 48% lower than) Hong Kong, China's (column 14) and 82% of (or 18% lower than) the region's average price level (column 15), making Brunei Darussalam's overall price level to be the seventh most expensive economy in the region. The highest price level index is for vegetables, at 207, or 107% higher than the regional average.²

¹ Twenty-one economies participated in the 2021 ICP in Asia and the Pacific: Bangladesh; Bhutan; Brunei Darussalam; Cambodia; the People's Republic of China; Fiji; Hong Kong, China; India; Indonesia; the Lao People's Democratic Republic; Malaysia; Maldives; Mongolia; Nepal; Pakistan; the Philippines; Singapore; Sri Lanka; Taipei, China; Thailand; and Viet Nam.

² A PLI rank of 1 implies most expensive, while a rank of 21 implies least expensive among the group of 21 participating economies for the expenditure component under consideration.

Annex 1: Summary Results for Brunei Darussalam, 2021

Expenditure Category	Purchasing Power Parities (HK\$ = 1.00)	Real Expenditure		Per Capita Real Expenditure			Nominal Expenditure		Per Capita Nominal Expenditure			Nominal Expenditure Shares (%)	Price Level Indexes		Expenditure (billion LCU)
		(HK\$ billion)	Economy Shares to AP, (%)	HK\$	Index (HKG = 100)	Index (AP = 100)	(HK\$ billion)	Economy Shares to AP, (%)	HK\$	Index (HKG = 100)	Index (AP = 100)		(HKG = 100)	(AP = 100)	
Gross Domestic Product	0.09	207.6	0.07	470,955	122	574	108.9	0.05	247,106	64	468	100.00	52	82	18.82
Actual Individual Consumption by Households ^a	0.09	62.9	0.03	142,700	53	300	32.9	0.03	74,608	28	280	30.19	52	93	5.68
Food and nonalcoholic beverages	0.10	7.5	0.02	17,059	71	164	4.5	0.02	10,303	43	185	4.17	60	112	0.78
Food	0.10	6.7	0.02	15,111	67	149	4.0	0.02	9,008	40	168	3.65	60	113	0.69
Bread and cereals	0.09	1.7	0.02	3,858	149	202	0.9	0.02	1,987	77	181	0.80	51	90	0.15
Meat	0.12	1.1	0.02	2,473	32	138	0.8	0.02	1,713	22	150	0.69	69	109	0.13
Fish and seafood	0.08	1.3	0.03	2,890	70	284	0.6	0.03	1,391	34	282	0.56	48	99	0.11
Milk, cheese and eggs	0.11	0.7	0.01	1,542	145	115	0.4	0.02	968	91	149	0.39	63	130	0.07
Oils and fats	0.10	0.2	0.02	496	234	143	0.1	0.01	291	138	121	0.12	59	85	0.02
Fruit	0.11	0.5	0.01	1,172	55	98	0.3	0.02	725	34	137	0.29	62	140	0.06
Vegetables	0.15	0.4	0.01	927	52	57	0.4	0.01	806	45	118	0.33	87	207	0.06
Sugar, jam, honey, chocolate and confectionery	0.09	0.4	0.03	894	129	277	0.2	0.03	490	71	276	0.20	55	100	0.04
Food products n.e.c.	0.08	0.6	0.02	1,304	59	194	0.3	0.02	637	29	188	0.26	49	97	0.05
Nonalcoholic beverages	0.12	0.8	0.06	1,811	119	569	0.6	0.07	1,295	85	579	0.52	71	102	0.10
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco and narcotics	0.11	0.1	0.00	190	12	21	0.1	0.00	120	7	18	0.05	63	85	0.01
Alcoholic beverages	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Tobacco and narcotics	0.07	0.1	0.00	289	36	27	0.1	0.00	120	15	24	0.05	42	88	0.01
Clothing and footwear	0.13	1.1	0.02	2,571	23	178	0.9	0.02	1,955	17	164	0.79	76	92	0.15
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels ^a	0.06	13.9	0.03	31,546	69	297	4.8	0.03	10,853	24	264	4.39	34	89	0.83
Furnishings, household equipment and routine household maintenance	0.10	4.4	0.09	10,082	72	790	2.5	0.07	5,586	40	587	2.26	55	74	0.43
Health ^a	0.06	5.1	0.02	11,675	43	182	1.9	0.02	4,318	16	187	1.75	37	103	0.33
Transportation	0.09	8.0	0.05	18,138	160	416	4.0	0.04	9,140	81	363	3.70	50	87	0.70
Purchase of vehicles	0.13	2.5	0.05	5,720	217	475	1.9	0.06	4,256	162	555	1.72	74	117	0.32
Transport services	0.07	0.9	0.02	2,025	47	172	0.4	0.02	861	20	143	0.35	43	83	0.07
Communication	0.19	0.8	0.02	1,873	21	168	0.9	0.03	2,063	24	273	0.83	110	163	0.16
Recreation and culture ^a	0.15	2.1	0.06	4,811	21	488	1.8	0.06	4,156	18	538	1.68	86	110	0.32
Education ^a	0.07	10.1	0.05	22,955	121	420	4.0	0.04	9,093	48	329	3.68	40	78	0.69
Restaurants and hotels	0.12	1.7	0.02	3,889	22	202	1.2	0.02	2,774	16	205	1.12	71	102	0.21
Miscellaneous goods and services ^a	0.10	8.5	0.04	19,327	29	391	5.1	0.04	11,650	17	315	4.71	60	81	0.89
Net purchases abroad	0.17	1.1	1.24	2,596	n.a.	10,868	1.1	1.24	2,596	n.a.	10,868	1.05	100	100	0.20
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Government	0.06	16.6	0.09	37,627	194	782	5.8	0.05	13,198	68	437	5.34	35	56	1.01
Collective Consumption Expenditure by Government	0.06	57.1	0.23	129,647	438	2,036	18.7	0.10	42,320	143	921	17.13	33	45	3.22
Gross Capital Formation	0.10	74.5	0.07	169,099	261	615	43.0	0.05	97,524	150	480	39.47	58	78	7.43
Gross fixed capital formation	0.10	60.1	0.06	136,314	209	512	33.9	0.04	76,811	118	393	31.08	56	77	5.85
Machinery and equipment	0.17	16.3	0.10	36,894	251	867	16.3	0.09	37,041	252	765	14.99	100	88	2.82
Construction	0.06	38.7	0.04	87,811	210	375	14.3	0.03	32,385	77	266	13.11	37	71	2.47
Other products	0.17	3.3	0.04	7,450	87	344	3.3	0.03	7,385	86	291	2.99	99	85	0.56
Changes in inventories	0.12	12.7	0.44	28,920	-11,230	3,843	9.1	0.37	20,712	-8,043	3,293	8.38	72	86	1.58
Acquisitions less disposals of valuables	0.17	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	-	-	n.a.	-	-	100	100	-
Balance of Exports and Imports	0.17	14.4	0.31	32,654	152	2,732	14.4	0.31	32,654	152	2,732	13.21	100	100	2.49
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Households ^b	0.09	49.3	0.03	111,819	44	260	27.1	0.03	61,410	24	259	24.85	55	100	4.68
Individual Consumption Expenditure by Households without Housing ^b	0.10	40.5	0.03	91,865	43	258	23.3	0.03	52,901	25	252	21.41	58	97	4.03
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	0.06	73.7	0.17	167,259	341	1,488	24.5	0.08	55,517	113	729	22.47	33	49	4.23
Domestic Absorption	0.09	185.8	0.06	421,491	115	512	94.5	0.05	214,452	59	416	86.79	51	81	16.33
Total Consumption	0.08	107.0	0.05	242,684	81	452	51.5	0.04	116,928	39	374	47.32	48	83	8.91

Reference Data

Exchange rate (LCU / HK\$)	0.17
Total Population (in million)	0.44
Population Share to AP (%)	0.01

0.00 = magnitude is less than half of the unit employed; - = magnitude equals zero.

AP = Asia and the Pacific; HK\$ = Hong Kong dollar; HKG = Hong Kong, China; LCU = local currency units; n.a. = not applicable; n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified.

^a Includes individual consumption expenditure by households, nonprofit institutions serving households, and government.

^b Includes expenditure by nonprofit institutions serving households.

Notes:

1. Each real aggregate value is derived by using a purchasing power parity that is specific to that aggregate, so real aggregates may not sum up to the total of their real components for an economy.

2. Expenditure aggregates presented in local currency units are the best possible estimates provided by the participating economies, using most recent available data sources, and some of these aggregates may be different from the published expenditure estimates by the economies.

3. Data for mid-year population estimates and exchange rates were supplied by the participating economies for the International Comparison Program.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.